NEW ZEALAND

EDICT OF GOVERNMENT

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NZS BIO ZOOGIRIC.AUS (1999) (English): Importing Zoo giraffe from Australia (Updated 17 November 1999)
[By Authority of The Biosecurity Act of 1993]

We will sell to no man,
we will not deny or defer to any man either justice or right.
Magna Carta—Tūtohinga Nui
Kore rawa e hoko ki te tangata, e kore e whakakāhoretia,
e tautuku rānei te tangata ki te ture, tika ranei.

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IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR THE IMPORTATION OF GIRAFFE (*GIRAFFA CAMELOPARDALIS)* FROM AUSTRALIA FOR ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1 IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD

1.1 Pursuant to section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, this is the import health standard for the importation of giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis)* from Australia into New Zealand for zoological gardens.

1.2 The import health standard may be reviewed and amended if there are changes in New Zealand's import policy, or the animal health status of the exporting country, or for any other reason, at the discretion of the Director of Animal Biosecurity.

2 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 All costs associated with the importation, including selection, pre-export isolation, testing, treatment, transport, quarantine, servicing and veterinary supervision must be borne by the importer.

2.2 The importer must make all arrangements for transport and obtain necessary transit authorities from any third countries on the transport route. The Director of Animal Biosecurity must approve the transport route.

2.3 The importer must give the New Zealand Official Port Veterinarian 7 days notice of the arrival of the giraffe, indicating the flight number if arriving by air or name of shipping vessel, and expected time of arrival.

3 EQUIVALENCE

The import health standard has been agreed as being suitable for trade between the exporting and the importing countries. It is expected that the giraffe will meet the conditions in every respect.

Occasionally it is found that, due to circumstances beyond the control of the importer or exporter a consignment does not comply completely with this import health standard. In such cases an application for equivalence will be considered and may be issued at the discretion of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, but only if the following information is forwarded by the certifying government's veterinary authorities:

3.1 Which clause/s of the import health standard cannot be met and how this has occurred.

3.2 The reason the consignment is considered to be of an "equivalent health" status and/or what proposal is made to return the consignment to an equivalent health status as setout in this standard.

3.3 The reasons why the veterinary authorities of the country of origin believe this proposal should be acceptable to the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and their recommendation for its acceptance.

4 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Director of Animal Biosecurity: The Director of Animal Biosecurity, New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, or any person who for the time being may lawfully exercise and perform the power and functions of the Director of Animal Biosecurity.

Equivalence: Acceptance by the Director of Animal Biosecurity that the circumstances relating to the importation of a consignment are such that the health status of the consignment is equivalent to the health status of a consignment that complies with the requirements of the import health standard.

Official Veterinarian: A veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary Administration of a country to perform animal health and/or public health inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, perform certification in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 1.3.2 of the OIE International Animal Health Code.

Veterinary Officer: A registered veterinarian who is an inspector under the Biosecurity Act employed either by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry or by a supplier contracted to provide services to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Transitional facility: As defined by the Biosecurity Act 1993.

PART B: IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

5 IMPORT PERMIT

5.1 An import permit is required for the importation of a giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis*) into New Zealand. Application must be made in writing, at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of importation.

5.2 Permit may be obtained from:

Director of Animal Biosecurity
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
PO Box 2526
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND

5.3 The import permit will be issued for a single consignment.

5.4 Attached to, and an integral part of the import permit, is the current import health standard that describes the conditions under which giraffes may be imported into New Zealand.

6 INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED BY IMPORTER

The importer shall supply the following information:

6.1 name and address of exporter
6.2 number, sex and age of animal
6.3 date of the proposed importation
6.4 name and address of the low security quarantine transitional facility in New Zealand, to which the consignment is to proceed following importation
6.5 letter from the New Zealand Veterinary Officer supervising post-arrival quarantine indicating the facility is available for this consignment
6.6 port of arrival and route of transport to the low security quarantine transitional facility.

7 DOCUMENTATION ACCOMPANYING THE CONSIGNMENT

The import permit, together with all the required information and ORIGINAL certification, which must be in English or a bilingual (language of exporting country/English) form, must accompany the consignment to New Zealand.

The required documentation is completed copies of the following:

- Zoosanitary Certificate
- Veterinary Certificate A
- Veterinary Certificate B

[Note: Any requirement for the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) or other conservation related documentation must be met by the exporter/importer and is independent of this certification.]

8 ELIGIBILITY FOR IMPORTATION

8.1 Eligibility for importation under this import health standard is confined to giraffes (*Giraffa camelopardalis*).

8.2 The animal was born and has been continuously resident in a government registered, or licensed, zoo or wildlife park.

8.3 Animal must not be in the last trimester of pregnancy at the date of export.

8.4 Giraffes that have been born in Australia and have lived their entire lives in one of the following states or have, for at least, the past 40 days lived in one of the following states are eligible for importation into New Zealand:

Victoria
South Australia
Tasmania
Western Australia south of the 26˚ latitude South

9 TESTING

9.1 The animal health tests required are stated in the Veterinary Certificate.

9.2 All laboratory testing must be undertaken in a Government or Government-approved laboratory.

10 TRANSPORT TO NEW ZEALAND

10.1 If travelling by air

10.1.1 the animal must be in an approved container that meets the International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards

10.1.2 the use of straw or hay as bedding is not permitted. Only sterilised peat, soft board or other inert approved products may be used

10.1.3 prior to take off, the animal compartment must be effectively sprayed with an insecticide

10.1.4 the door of the transport container must be sealed with a government-approved seal before the container is loaded into the aircraft in the country of origin. The Official Veterinarian must record the number or mark on the seal in Veterinary Certificate B. The construction of the container and the placement of the seal must be such that the container cannot be readily opened without breaking the seal. If the container is opened during shipment it shall be re-sealed and a certificate detailing the circumstances provided by an Official Veterinarian, Port Authority, or Captain of the aircraft. Instructions to this effect should be attached to the outside of the transport container.

10.2 If travelling by sea to New Zealand the only feed that may be used is:

10.2.1 hay grown in areas free from ticks that are known to transmit disease

10.2.2 concentrated feed such as pellets or grain.

10.3 No other animals other than those qualified for entry into New Zealand are permitted to be carried on the ship or the aircraft.

10.4 Details of transport and arrival times must be supplied to the New Zealand Official Veterinarian at the airport/port of entry not less than 7 days in advance of importation, indicating the expected time of arrival of the animal and the flight number or vessel's name.

10.5 At the importer's expense, an experienced animal handler must accompany the shipment.

PART C: CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

11 BIOSECURITY DIRECTION

11.1 Upon arrival in New Zealand the documentation accompanying the animal must be inspected by an Inspector at the port of arrival. The Inspector must also inspect the consignment.

11.2 A biosecurity direction may be given by an Inspector under section 25 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 authorising the animals to move to the low security quarantine transitional facility named in the permit to import, providing that the documentation meets all requirements noted under PART D: ZOO SANITARY CERTIFICATION and the consignment meets the conditions of ELIGIBILITY.

12 TRANSITIONAL FACILITY

12.1 Following biosecurity direction being given, the animal must proceed to the approved registered quarantine transitional facility.

12.2 The animal must remain in the transitional facility for no less than 30 days, or for a longer period if required by the Director of Animal Biosecurity.

12.3 On arrival in the transitional facility the animal must be subjected to such testing, treatments or procedures required by the Director of Animal Biosecurity, including:

12.3.1 Before its release from the container, a Veterinary Officer must closely inspect the animal for ticks. Any ticks found must be identified and their presence reported to the Director of Animal Biosecurity.

12.3.2 Prior to treatment for internal and external parasites with an approved anthelmintic and acaricide, a faecal sample shall be taken from the animal and submitted to the National Centre for Disease Investigation (NCDI) for parasitological examination. Treatment for ticks should include the following areas: the head, under the tail, the axillae, around the genitals and udder.

12.3.3 Such other tests, treatments or procedures as are reasonably necessary to determine the health status of the consignment.

12.4 All costs of testing, treatment, transport, quarantine servicing and veterinary supervision must be borne by the importer.

12.5 The crate must be cleaned, disinfected and stored until the end of quarantine. All remaining feed, bedding material and faeces must be destroyed by incineration.

12.6 For 7 days after arrival in New Zealand all faecal material from the giraffe must be collected and destroyed by incineration.

12.7 If this animal fails a test or shows signs of disease, it and any or all other animals in the post-arrival quarantine premises may, at the Director of Animal Biosecurity's discretion, be detained in quarantine for further testing and/or observation, or exported at the importer's expense, or destroyed without recompense.

12.8 On satisfactory completion of the post-arrival quarantine period, and on the written confirmation from the Director of Animal Biosecurity, the supervising Veterinary Officer will authorise the animal to be moved from the transitional facility to a permanent containment facility at the importing zoo.

12.9 The animal and its offspring must remain permanently in a registered zoo, and can only be transferred to another zoo with the prior permission of the Director of Animal Biosecurity.

PART D: ZOO SANITARY CERTIFICATE

Species: GIRAFFE (*GIRAFFA CAMELOPARDALIS*)

To: NEW ZEALAND

Import Permit No. .....

Exporting Country: AUSTRALIA

Service:

Region:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMAL

1 Microchip/tattoo (delete one) identification number: .....

2 Site of microchip/tattoo (delete one):.....

3 Other identification (eg ARKS number): .....

4 Species:.....

5 Sex:.....

6 Date of birth: .....

7 Total number of animals: .....

II: ORIGIN OF THE ANIMAL

1 Name and address of exporter:.....

2 Place of origin of animal: .....

3 Port of embarkation:.....

III: DESTINATION OF ANIMAL

1 Name and address of consignee: .....

2 Flight number: .....

3 Port of arrival: .....

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE - A

I,.....being a registered veterinarian and authorised to provide veterinary services to the government registered zoo or wildlife park named in section II, certify with respect to the animal identified in the attached Zoosanitary Certificate that:

1 After due enquiry or physical examination I am satisfied that the giraffe:

1.1 was born, and has been continuously resident in a government registered or licensed zoo or wildlife park

1.2 is not subject to any quarantine or other official restriction on account of disease

1.3 was born in Australia and has either lived in:

Victoria
South Australia
Tasmania
Western Australia south of the 26˚ latitude South

Or

was born in Australia and has lived for at least the past 40 days in one of the following states:

Victoria
South Australia
Tasmania
Western Australia south of the 26˚ latitude South

(Delete whichever option is not applicable)

1.4 is not in the last third of pregnancy

2 Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) and bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*) have not been diagnosed, during the past 5 years, in any animal resident in the zoo/wild life park where the giraffe is currently resident, and if recently transferred was previously resident.

3 There have been no cases of disease caused by blood parasites recorded in any of the

giraffes resident in the zoo/wildlife park where the giraffe is currently resident, and if recently transferred was previously resident.

4 The animal was held in pre-export quarantine (PEQ):

4.1 in premises that were approved and supervised by an Official Veterinarian

4.2 for a minimum period of 30 days prior to export

4.3 isolated from other animals not of equivalent health status

5 On entering PEQ, the animal was subjected to the following test with negative results

5.1 the ELISA or CFT for Q fever

6 While in the PEQ premises the animal was treated with:

6.1 a broad-spectrum parasiticide effective against ticks and external parasites. Treatment was repeated as often as necessary during PEQ, to ensure the animals remained free from ticks. The final treatment was at or near the time of loading the animal for export to New Zealand.

Name of product:.....
Active ingredients: .....
Dose:.....
Dates of treatment:……..

6.2 1% ivermectin orally or by subcutaneous injection at a dose rate of 0.4 mg/kg body weight, or another anthelmintic of proven efficacy.

6.3 The animal was subjected to two faecal examinations, at least 14 days apart, using a floatation concentration method able to detect 1 egg/3g of faeces, (*based on that of: Egwang TG, Slocombe JOD. Evaluation of the Cornwell-Wisconsin centrifugal flotation technique for recovering trichostrongylid eggs from bovine feces. Canadian Journal of Comparative Medicine 46, 133-7, 1982*) with negative results

7 The animal was examined by an Official Veterinarian within 24 hours prior to leaving the PEQ premises for the port of export, and was free from clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease, ticks and other external parasites, and appeared to be fit to travel.

8 The container and vehicle used for transporting the animal to the port of export were cleaned and disinfected prior to loading. Containers constructed of timber were treated

against insect infestation or fumigated prior to loading as required by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

.....

Name of registered veterinarian Signature Date of signature

Name and address of office: .....

.....

.....

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE - B

I,..... the Official Veterinarian at the port of export of the animal for export to New Zealand identified in the attached Zoo-Sanitary Certificate, certify, after due enquiry, that:

1 At the time of export the animal was inspected and found to be healthy and fit to travel, and free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

2 The veterinarian certifying Veterinary Certificate A is a registered veterinarian in the country of origin.

3 All the required documents were examined and found to be completed in accordance with the requirements of the New Zealand import health standard.

4 The animal was placed in either

4.1 a container that met IATA standards, detailed in section 8 **Air Transport to New Zealand** of the import health standard. The container was fastened with an official seal bearing the number or mark, OR

4.2 compartment on the vessel that had been cleaned and disinfected

(Delete option that is not applicable)

.....

Official Port Veterinarian Official stamp and date

Name and address of office: .....

.....

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